## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

The irrigation hose 10 of the present invention is made in accordance with the method shown in Figure 2. A substrate mold extruder 16 extrudes a bead of material 17 on to a substrate wheel 18. The beaded material passes between a second wheel 19 and the substrate wheel 18 and forms a substrate 20. The bead of material [[20]]17 is extruded at approximately 380°F and is formed from a suitable material such as LLPE. The substrate 20 will have a width which is sufficient to accommodate and support a flow path. The substrate 20 has an overall thickness of approximately .014 inches. This thickness is represented by X in Figure 3. A plurality of fins 20b are formed in the substrate 20 to provide for additional heat transfer. The top surface 20a is planar and is adapted to receive the flow path, as will be described more fully hereafter. The substrate 20 is then transferred to the mold wheel 21 and the mold wheel extruder 22. The mold wheel extruder extrudes a bead of material 23 on to the top surface 20a of the substrate 20. At this point, the substrate 20 has cooled to approximately 120°F. The bead of material 23, on top of substrate 20, then passes between a second wheel 24 and the mold wheel 21. During this process, the bead of material 23 is formed into a suitable flow path 25 having a suitable configuration, as is well known in the art. The configuration would include water inlets, flow regulating means, an outlet and other suitable flow path elements. The bead of material 23 is any suitable material such as LLPE, the same as the substrate 20. However, it is understood that other materials may also be utilized. The flow path 25 may also be of a different material than the substrate 20. By extruding the bead of material 23 on the substrate 20, it is possible to make the laminate of the continuous strip member 27, which is completed flow path 25 and substrate 20, at a speed higher than the completed flow path of the prior art. The flow path 25 is formed on a cooler substrate 20 and therefore does not have to rely on its own structural strength alone, but also can rely on the structural strength of the substrate 20, and therefore can be done at higher speeds. Line speed increases of at least 100 percent are possible using the present invention. Further, the flow path 25 is able to be molded with more definition utilizing the present invention.